

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1. Cancelled

Claim 2. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that component A) is contained in quantities of 10 to 80 wt.%.

Claim 3. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that the rubber according to Component A is a mixture of at least two rubber latices with

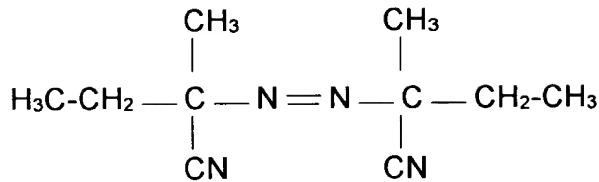
- a) an average particle diameter $d_{50} \leq 320$ nm and a gel content ≤ 70 wt.%
and
- b) an average particle diameter $d_{50} \geq 370$ nm and a gel content ≥ 70 wt.%.

Claim 4. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that the elastic-thermoplastic graft polymer A) has a rubber content of 20 to 80 wt.%.

Claim 5. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that the resin-forming monomers in the production of the graft polymer A) are styrene and acrylonitrile.

Claim 6. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that in the production of the graft polymer A), polymerization takes place before addition of the persulfate compound with no addition of molecular weight regulators and polymerization takes place after addition of the persulfate compound with addition of molecular weight regulators.

Claim 7. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that the compound



is used as azo compound to produce the graft polymer A).

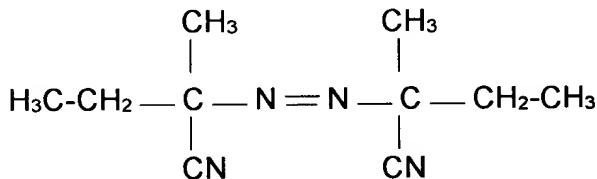
Claim 8. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that potassium peroxodisulfate is used as persulfate compound for the production of the graft polymer A).

Claim 9. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, characterized in that the co-polymer B) is composed of monomers selected from styrene, α -methylstyrene, acrylonitrile, methyl methacrylate, maleic anhydride, N-phenylmaleimide or mixtures thereof.

Claim 10. (Previously presented) Thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16, additionally containing at least one resin selected from the polycarbonates, polyester carbonates, polyesters and polyamides group.

Claim 11. Cancelled

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) Process according to Claim 17 18, wherein the following compound



is used as azo compound.

Claim 13. Cancelled

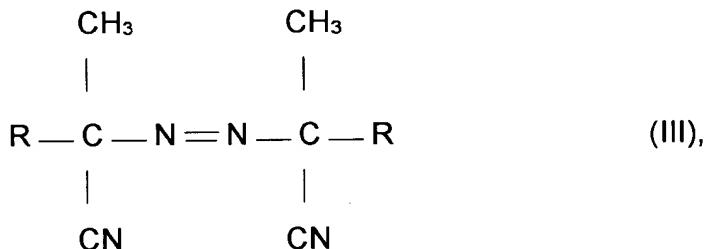
Claim 14. (Previously presented) Moulded parts, produced from thermoplastic moulding compositions according to Claim 16.

Claim 15. (Previously presented) A method of using the composition of Claim 16 comprising preparing an article by injection molding.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) A thermoplastic molding composition containing a two-phase plastic comprising that includes [[(I)] B] a thermoplastic copolymer forming a matrix as an external phase, produced from the resin forming vinyl monomers styrene and acrylonitrile, in which the styrene may wholly or partially be replaced by α -methylstyrene or by methylmethacrylate, and [[(II)] A] at least one graft polymer produced by a grafting reaction of one or more of the monomers referred to in

[[(I)] B] on a homopolymeric or copolymeric butadiene as a graft base, the graft polymer forming a dispersed phase in the matrix

said [[(II)] A] being a product of a radical emulsion polymerization process wherein said resin forming vinyl monomers are polymerized in the presence of rubber in latex form having a glass transition temperature $\leq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$, said polymerization initiated by a combination of a persulfate compound and at least one azo compound conforming to formula (III)



where R denotes a member selected from the group consisting of CH_3 , C_2H_5 , C_3H_7 , C_4H_9 , n- C_3H_7 , i- C_3H_7 , n- C_4H_9 , i- C_4H_9 , and t- C_4H_9 , and wherein process comprise in sequence

feeding a first mixture that contains said azo compound and a first amount of monomers to said latex to form a reaction mixture, said first amount being 10 to 95 percent relative to the weight of the total amount of said monomers entailed in said polymerization, said azo compound being in an amount of 0.2 to 3 percent relative to the weight of said first amount, and

introducing to the reaction mixture a second mixture that contains said persulfate compound and a second amount of monomers, said second amount being 5 to 90 percent relative to the weight of the total amount of said monomers entailed in said polymerization, the amount of said persulfate compound being 0.05 to 1.5 percent relative to the weight of said second amount.

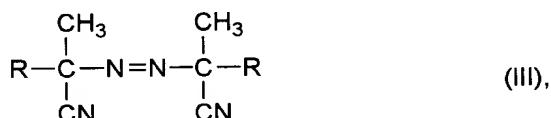
Claim 17. Cancelled.

Add the following:

--Claim 18. (New) A process for producing rubber-containing graft polymers by emulsion polymerization using an initiator combination that includes an azo compound and a persulfate compound, comprising

- i) metering graft monomers into rubber latex to form a polymerization mixture and start a graft polymerization reaction,
- ii) adding the azo compound to the polymerization mixture at the start of the graft polymerization reaction, the compound being in a quantity of 0.2 to 3 % relative to the weight of the graft monomers then metered,
- iii) after the metering of 10 to 95 wt.% relative to the total quantity of monomers, adding a persulfate compound in an amount of 0.05 to 1.5%, relative to the weight of monomers metered in from the time of the persulfate compound addition, and
- iv) bringing the polymerization reaction to an end,

wherein a compound of formula (III)



in which

R stands for CH₃, C₂H₅, C₃H₇, C₄H₉ and their isomer groups,
is used as azo compound.--